

WILSON MAY SPEAK BEFORE BANKERS

Committee Leaves for Wash-
ington To-day to Invite Presi-
dent to Richmond.

BELIEVE HE WILL ACCEPT

Great Convention of Financial
Men to Be Held Here
in October.

An invitation to President Woodrow Wilson to make an address in Richmond during the session of the American Bankers' Association in October will be extended to-morrow morning by a special committee representing the city, the bankers' association, the business organizations of Richmond and the local arrangements committee. It is known that the President will be asked at that time he is in full operation, and very probably that the President's program of anti-trust legislation will have been enacted, that he will welcome an opportunity to make an address to the assembled bankers of the United States. An engagement of the committee to meet the President to-morrow morning at 10:45 o'clock has been made at the White House by United States Senators Martin and Swanson, and Representative Andrew Jackson Montague.

RICHMOND COMMITTEE LEAVES THIS AFTERNOON

The committee from Richmond will consist of Colonel John H. Peters, president of the First National Bank, and president of the Clearing-House Association, who will speak for the bankers of Richmond; John H. Hill, cashier of the National State and City Bank and chairman of the general committee on arrangements for the coming convention, who will speak for that committee; Mayor George A. Riffe, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who will speak for the commercial organizations of the city.

The Richmond committee will leave for Washington at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They will be accompanied by Willard Hotel in Washington to-morrow morning by Senators Martin and Swanson, Representatives Montague, Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, and several members of the executive committee of the American Bankers' Association. The engagement with the President has been made for 10:45 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WILL MAKE PROGRAM SUIT PRESIDENT'S PLANS

The great convention will be one of the largest and most important that Richmond has ever entertained. Last year there were 1,000 delegates and visitors in attendance on the convention, which met in Boston, and already the committees in charge have received many requests for hotel reservations, indicating a very large attendance. The dates of the convention are for the week from October 12 to October 15. The local committee on arrangements and the executive committee in charge of the program for the convention have been organized and they will make all other arrangements conform to the wishes of the President, and he may select any day of that week on which to be the guest of the convention and make an address. The other sections of the program will then be arranged accordingly.

Although several times invited, President Wilson has not visited Richmond since his inauguration. He will be in Richmond and address the Capital Assembly in session at the Capital at Richmond, before his departure for the Baltimore convention. His predecessors for many years past, including Presidents Taft, Roosevelt, McKinley, Cleveland and Chester A. Arthur, visited the city during their term of office, and have been officially entertained. President Taft having been the guest of the city in two well-remembered visits.

WILL OFFER OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO BANKERS

A majority of the members of the Federal Reserve Board have been confirmed by the Senate, and within a few weeks the final steps for the organization of the new currency system will have been taken. The most important piece of legislation to bankers since the convention of 1913, when the Federal Reserve Board was organized, will be the convention assemblies here in October, and from present indications the anti-trust program will have been enacted before that time. Congress will be taking the rest which a year and a half of continuous sessions has completed.

Officers of the Bankers' Association (Continued on Second Page.)

WHY ADVERTISING IS A NECESSITY.

The entire problem of modern merchandising revolves around the method of finding your market. If you could secure accurate information as to every person in the United States who wants to buy a piano right now, it would be no difficult matter for you to get all the pianos you wanted and sell all you could get. The problem under present-day conditions is to find the people who want to buy pianos.

It is easy to sell people the things they want. The difficulty is to find out what they want. The complex social conditions make it impossible to ascertain the manifold wants of the public. Therefore, the only solution is for the merchant to tell the public what he has for sale and let the public select what it wants.

The merchant who fails to tell the public what he has in his store does not take the first step in finding his market. He occupies the position of the man who hides his light under a bushel.

The best medium in Richmond through which to tell the public about your merchandise is THE TIMES-DISPATCH. It reaches the people who have the means to satisfy their wants, and they are as anxious as you are to find the things they desire.

STATE OFFICER ON TRIAL

Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi Charged with Soliciting Bribes

Jackson, Miss., July 7.—Testifying to-day in the trial of Lieutenant Governor Theodore Bilbo, charged with soliciting bribes in connection with legislation for the formation of a new county in the State, Ira H. Sample, a Chicago attorney, told the jury that he had been interviewed by Bilbo during the last year by State Senator G. A. Hobbs and Bilbo with a scheme to have Bilbo's name on pending litigation against the Edward Hines Lumber Company, an Illinois corporation. Sample testified Bilbo declared he wanted \$50,000 for his services, \$5,000 for the Attorney-General and \$5,000 for each of the two Senators. The State was to be paid \$25,000 for the compromise. Sample testified Bilbo told him that Bilbo's share of the money.

SECOND DEATH FROM PLAGUE

Another Source of Infection Exists in New Orleans

New Orleans, July 7.—The bubonic plague situation here became more serious to-day with the announcement of a second death and the existence of a second focus of infection, three miles distant from the original one. John Jackson, a 22-year-old colored boy, who was found dead on July 2 at his home, 2321 First Street, died from the plague, according to the coroner's report to-day. Assistant Surgeon Charles Williams, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Dr. Williams reported that a test by Edward H. Smith, a bacteriologist, has proven conclusively that the death was due to the plague. The report stated that the youth had lived in the city for the past six months and had been ill three days prior to his death. He had cut his foot on a nail in Chicago.

MRS. BELMONT GIVES DINNER

Many of Country's Most Prominent Women Are in Attendance

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, July 7.—Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont gave a dinner this evening at Marble House in honor of many prominent women of the country, who are here for the anti-trust conference at Marble House to-morrow. There was much enthusiasm displayed, and important speeches were made. Among those present were the Duchess of Marlborough, Judge Mary M. Harbo, of Chicago, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, Senator Helen King Robinson, of Colorado, and Miss Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America. Mrs. Ella Fitzgerald, superintendent of schools of Chicago, Miss Katherine D. Davis, commissioner of education of New York, and a number of others.

NEW RECORD OF WEATHER

Temperature in New York Lowest Ever Recorded Since 1873

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, July 7.—The first seven days of this July established a record for the lowest temperature in New York since 1873. The average temperature for the week has been 65.5 degrees, with a low mark of 54 degrees, reached at 1 o'clock this morning. This is the lowest temperature ever recorded in the month of July here, save on July 15, in 1873, when 50 degrees was reached. The average record of 1873 was 62 degrees.

JEWELS ON ROSE BUSH

Watch and Necklace, Worth \$10,000, Apparently Growing Like Flower

New York, July 7.—A gardener at Hollis Woodhull, Hollis, L. I., to-day reported that he had discovered a watch and necklace apparently growing on a crimson rambling rose bush. The jewels were found yesterday in the possession of their owner, Mrs. J. H. Burdock, of St. Paul, Minn., at the Waldorf-Astoria, who had lost them last night.

SUCCESSOR TO ROJAS

Senor Adomine Appointed Minister to United States From Venezuela

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, July 7.—Senor Adomine has been appointed minister to the United States from Venezuela to succeed the late Senor Rojas, who died at Atlantic City several weeks ago. Preston McGoedwin, the United States minister to Venezuela, has reported to the State Department that the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs called on him and expressed personal and official gratitude for the United States for the courtesy and kindness shown the memory of Senor Rojas, who had been sent back to his country on a United States ship.

YEAR IS RECORD-BREAKER

During 1913, \$282,068 Tons of Coal Mined in Virginia

Washington, July 7.—The year 1913 was a record-breaker for the Virginia coal industry, according to an announcement made by the Geological Survey to-day. Prices also were good, and there were comparatively few accidents.

ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES

Colonel Edward Burr Will Take Charge of Engineering Works

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, July 7.—Colonel Edward Burr, who has been stationed at the War Department since May, 1910, as principal assistant to the chief of engineers, has been ordered to Manila for duty, in charge of engineering works in the Philippines, and will be succeeded at the War Department by Colonel Winslow, who has been stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Executive Order Promulgated

Washington, July 7.—President Wilson's executive order exempting from civil service fourteen commercial experts in the status of the commercial attachés was promulgated to-day. Officials of the department said it did not affect the status of the commercial attachés who are to go to the legations and embassies abroad.

WARBURG IS URGED NOT TO WITHDRAW

President Anxious for New York Banker to Be Member of Federal Reserve Board

HIS NAME CAN BE CONFIRMED

Despite Opposition, Friends of Chief Executive Assure Him of Favorable Action in Senate.

Washington, July 7.—With President Wilson urging Paul M. Warburg, the New York banker, to reconsider his request that his nomination as a member of the Federal Reserve Board be withdrawn, it was reported to-night in circles close to the White House that there was a possibility of Mr. Warburg's changing his mind.

Mr. Warburg and the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, talked over the telephone late to-day, and Mr. Warburg then expressed his determination not to take the place. Later President Wilson telegraphed, urging him to reconsider.

Despite opposition to Mr. Warburg, friends of the President have assured him the New York banker's nomination can be confirmed. The President is said to believe he will have a hard time finding another man as familiar with foreign banking conditions who will accept the place.

DECLINES TO SUBMIT SELF TO QUESTIONING

Members of the Senate Banking Committee to-day ordered Mr. Warburg finally to submit to questioning by the committee. In this message, Mr. Warburg said he felt the committee's holding up of his appointment was of other, while three were confirmed, would impair his usefulness as a member of the board. It was said, if the nomination were not withdrawn, the committee would insist on the bankers' appearance for examination.

No action has been taken on the nomination of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, who yesterday told the committee of his connection with the Federal Reserve Board. The President is insistent of confirmation, and there has been no suggestion that Mr. Jones' nomination would be withdrawn.

ASKS WITHDRAWAL OF HIS NOMINATION

Mr. Warburg's telegram to Senator Hitchcock read:

"I acknowledge receipt of your telegram of yesterday inviting me to appear before your committee. I cannot comply with this request, because of a feeling that the action of the committee last Thursday, in withdrawing action regarding my name, while favorably reporting the nomination of three others, created a situation which might impair my usefulness as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. I wrote the President on Friday, respectfully requesting the withdrawal of my nomination."

"Furthermore, while I should have been glad to appear before your committee if it had deemed conference with all of the nominees necessary to guide its action, I feel that I should not do so after one other nominee and myself had been singled out for examination, inasmuch as my willingness to serve upon the Federal Reserve Board was based upon the hope that the President would appoint me on a basis of merit, and not on motives in accepting the office, and would unreservedly extend to me that full support and confidence which should be enjoyed by all the members of the board, and which I feel it is effectively to fulfill his mission."

SCHIFF QUITS BOARD OF NATIONAL CITY BANK

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, July 7.—Jacob H. Schiff, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., resigned this afternoon from the board of directors of the National City Bank.

Schiff's action was taken in compliance with the provisions of a Federal reserve act which makes mandatory that all private bankers resign from directorates of national banks with which they do business. Mr. Schiff resigned a few days ago from the board of directors of the National City Bank for the same reason as did Mr. Schiff to-day. Other private bankers who have not taken similar steps will do so in the near future. Paul M. Warburg recently withdrew from the directorate of the National Bank of Commerce.

CHANGES MUST BE MADE

Banking Laws of Several States in Conflict With Federal Statutes

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—Federal Statutes must make radical changes in their banking laws before the new currency system can become generally effective, according to speakers at an annual convention of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks here to-day.

It was pointed out that banking laws of several Western States would forbid the Federal Reserve Bank of State chartered banks in stock of any description. This conflict with Federal banking laws will be one of the matters taken up when the Federal Reserve supervisors meet members of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington on Thursday.

A feature of the day's session was an attack by Edward H. Doyle, bank-er, on the Federal Reserve Board, on laws that permit private banks to "do as they please" with their money. "No one will deny that the days of the private bank have numbered," said Doyle. "Their number is steadily decreasing, and their abolishment would work to hardship to those who are solvent, but it would be a private banker on the verge of bankruptcy out of business."

Doyle said he agreed that legislation of the "blue sky" order should be made uniform throughout the country, and that it should not interfere with legitimate business in high stocks and bonds.

BIDS FOR NEW BATTLESHIPS

Daniels Will Advertise About August 1 for Construction of Dreadnoughts

HELD ON INTEREST IN GOLD RESERVE

Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams Appears Before Senate Committee.

HE DECLINED TO BUY STOCK

Assertions That He Received No Communications Except Telegrams Denied by Promoter.

Washington, July 7.—John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, to-day told a special Senate committee he had never had any financial interest in the gold reserve at Gold Hill, N. C., the promotion of which, through use of Senate stationery, is being investigated by the committee.

Comptroller said Walter G. Newman, who had arranged to purchase for him some stock, but that he had declined to buy.

Mr. Williams presented a telegram he had sent to Newman at Gold Hill, informing him that Berkeley Williams, the comptroller's brother, and Cleveland Perkins might look over the Gold Hill property with a view to investing. Mr. Williams denied, however, that he had arranged to purchase the Gold Hill property with Newman and Perkins in Washington.

WILLIAMS IS URGED TO JOIN IN VENTURES

Mr. Williams joined a letter written by Newman urging Williams to join in some stock ventures, in which the promoter said he had Alaskan interests greater than those of "the Guggenheims, Morgans or the Standards."

Frederick P. Dewey, assayer and acting director of the mint, told of a letter written on Senate stationery to him by Newman, who had been told by the instance of Mr. Williams and Director of the Mint Roberts. He said that he found "there was no mine there, but there was a good prospect."

William C. Bishop, conducting an investigating agency employed by the Club Market Association in New York, said he investigated appearance on the part of Newman, who had been told by the instance of Mr. Williams and Director of the Mint Roberts. He said that he found "there was no mine there, but there was a good prospect."

Senators Borah, of Idaho, and Swanson, of Virginia, testified they had bought stock in the mine at their own risk and on their own responsibility. Mr. Swanson said he purchased at 10 cents a share and put in \$5,000. Senator Borah said he did not specify the amount he owned.

Assertions of Comptroller Williams that he had received no communications about the mine from Newman except a few letters were denied by the promoter when he was recalled to the stand. Newman said he had two letters from the comptroller at his Gold Hill office. He offered to produce them, but Senator Thompson, chairman of the investigating committee, declined to receive them, and said he was anxious to conclude the inquiry.

"SPASM OF ECONOMY"

ATTACKED BY BORAH

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, July 7.—"If this Senate ever has a spasm of economy it is when a proposition like this is presented. I know how sensitive we are when it is proposed to investigate child labor, sweat shops and other things like this."

This was the statement of Senator Borah to-day in opposing the action of the Appropriation Committee in reducing from \$200,000 to \$50,000 the appropriation for the Industrial Relations Commission. The House of Representatives voted the larger amount.

The fight over this one item raged for five long hours, and resulted in the passage of the appropriation bill of 15 to 15. Senators Borah, Cummings, Williams, Stone, Kern and Hughes spoke for a more generous support of the commission, which was praised for its work in the past.

"In the last time months," said Senator Borah, "there have been more riots, more civil war in various States of this Union, than for many years, owing to the conditions that have grown up, and which public men have not studied as they should. If this commission will bring before Congress a solution of this great problem arising out of the misunderstandings between labor and capital, it will be justified in the expenditure of millions instead of this paltry \$200,000."

Senator Works, of California, speaks in support of the commission, predicting that the standards will be lowered to ameliorate the conditions throughout the country to-day, due, he said, largely to conflicts between labor and capital, the foundations of the government itself would be shaken.

Question Goes to Conference. Washington, July 7.—After a day of lively debate between Oklahoma and Mississippi delegations the House to-night rejected a Senate amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill to permit the Mississippi Choctaw to present their claims for participation in the tribal funds of the Choctaw Indians of Oklahoma. The question goes to conference between the two houses.

UNDERWOOD DENIES EXECUTIVE DOMINATION

Washington, July 7.—Representative Oscar Underwood, the House Democratic leader, denied executive domination of the House and of its Democratic leaders when the charge was made flatly by Gill, of Massachusetts.

NEW CONSUL ARRIVES

Colon, Panama, July 7.—William H. Gale, of Leesburg, Va., newly-appointed American consul here, arrived last night on the steamer of the United Fruit company, James C. Kellogg, of Louisiana.

SET THE POSITIONS OF RIVAL LEADERS

Carranza Recognized as First Chief of Revolution and Villa Is Subordinate to Him.

FEDERAL TROOPS IN REVOLT

Constitutionalists Get Intimation That Wilson Will Use "Big Stick" if Necessary.

Torreon, Coahuila, July 7.—General Venustiano Carranza has been recognized as first chief of the Constitutional revolution, and General Francisco Villa is subordinate to him. This confirmation of the relative positions of the two was regarded as the most important step taken at the parley held here to settle the Villa and Carranza factions.

In setting this point the question of supplying the Division of the North, which Villa commands, with coal and ammunition probably will have an automatic solution. While Villa owes Carranza subordination, Carranza is obliged to meet the wants of the Villa troops. The conference is ended so far as vital points are concerned.

"I hope the outcome of the conference will be beneficial to Mexico," said General Villa to-day. He had little to say on the elections on Sunday in Huertasmayo, Coahuila, and officials detained at Torreon probably will be released.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN DANGER OF ATTACK

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, July 7.—General Funston called the War Department last yesterday that the commander of the Huerta forces fronting Vera Cruz had reported that part of his troops had settled the Huerta forces and were attacking the American troops at night.

The expected night attack did not materialize last night, but there is still apprehension that desultory attacks may be made on Funston's troops. The War Department treats the situation lightly, and has been declaring that Funston is amply able to handle the development.

To-day General Funston reported that shortly after midnight a representative of the revolutionary junta at Vera Cruz asked for passes for him and others to go out to direct the Federal mutineers. The permit was refused.

A later telegram from General Funston reported that fighting was in progress between the mutineers and Federals. As General Funston has been at any price, the official declaring that Funston is amply able to handle the development.

WILSON THREATENS "USE OF BIG STICK"

It was learned to-day that the White House through the local Constitutionalist agency, has intimated to General Carranza during the past week that Carranza had never intended at any time to settle the Huerta forces and was hostile movements on his front simply resulted in the strengthening of the sentries in readiness for what might happen.

SOCIETY GIRLS MUST APPEAR

Will Testify in Inquest Into Drowning of Sir Denis Anson

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, July 7.—Despite attempts to screen the society girls connected with the midnight river party when Sir Denis Anson was drowned last week, Michael, Lord Malmesbury, Viscount Curzon and other members of the smart set will be brought into the light of day when the coroner's inquest opens in the Lambeth Coroner's Court.

Those who have been summoned to give evidence with Count Constantine Benckendorff, Ramon Asquith, a son of John Asquith, and the daughter of Lady Agnes Cooper, and others.

RABBIS END SESSION

Committee Appointed to Harmonize Laws of Marriage and Divorce

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—The central conference of American Rabbis, at its closing session to-day, authorized the appointment of a committee to endeavor to harmonize the civil law of States with the Moslem law, in relation to marriage and divorce. Discussion of the subject made it plain the organization of the Moslem law even where it conflicted with the Moslem law.

It also was decided that Christians may be buried in Jewish cemeteries if there is no sectarian service at the funeral, and no Christian symbols on the monument.

CONFERENCE WITH WILSON

Delegation of Business Men Will Be Received by President To-morrow

Washington, July 7.—President Wilson to-morrow will discuss business and anti-trust program with a delegation from the Chicago Association of Commerce. On Thursday he will see Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, and a committee of bankers from Illinois and supervisors of State banks from different parts of the country.

SEVERE STORM IN GEORGIA

Wind and Hail Cause Property Loss of Thousands of Dollars

Albany, Ga., July 7.—Wind and hail combined in a storm which swept through Georgia, early to-day, causing a property loss of thousands of dollars. Crops were almost completely destroyed in many sections and buildings damaged. In some instances the roofs were blown off, and considerable live stock was reported killed.

Complaints Dismissed. Washington, July 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day dismissed complaints by shippers against exorbitant rates on flour and grain products from milling points on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, owned by Charles W. Va., and Buena Vista, Va., to the Pocahontas division and Clinch Valley extension of that road.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED

City Comptroller of Louisville Arrested After Shortage Is Found

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—Samuel H. White, city comptroller and prominent in Louisville club and social circles, was arrested late to-day, charged with embezzlement of city funds. Following a report by expert accountants that they had discovered a shortage of approximately \$14,500 in the comptroller's accounts.

White is alleged to have confessed that since 1911 he has been securing personal loans on contractors' bonds, deposited in the city treasury as surety. Bonds to the amount of \$14,500 are reported as being used for the loans, according to his alleged admissions, in an effort to recoup losses in lumber deals.

Mr. White has been city comptroller since 1901. He was elected president of the National Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers at its recent convention in Milwaukee.

An hour prior to White's arrest his daughter was married to a prominent society man of this city, who, upon hearing of White's trouble, insisted that the wedding announced for next fall, should take place immediately.

NEW PROBLEM FOR POLICE

Leaders of I. W. W. Determined to Hold Monster Demonstration on Saturday

New York, July 7.—Determined not to be thwarted in their plans for a new demonstration, the Industrial Workers of the World have decided to hold the funeral of their three comrades, who were killed by a bomb explosion in a Lexington, Ark., hotel, on Saturday. The leaders of the I. W. W. have given a new problem to the police. The health department and the police are now trying to locate the victims featuring the proposed parade next Saturday by insisting that the parade be held in a public square, and being interred, however, the bodies will be cremated, and three urns containing the ashes will be taken to the marchers. The authorities have as yet thought of no way to prevent this parade, but they are now trying to locate the victims featuring the proposed parade next Saturday by insisting that the parade be held in a public square, and being interred, however, the bodies will be cremated, and three urns containing the ashes will be taken to the marchers.

JAMES H. HUSTIS ELECTED

Will Succeed Morris McDonald, as President Boston Terminal Transfer Co.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—James H. Hustis, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was to-day elected president of the Boston and Maine Railroad, succeeding Morris McDonald, who recently resigned. His election becomes effective August 15.

WILL LEAVE THE NEW HAVEN

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COLONEL EMERGES TO DAY

Will Go to New York for Meeting With State Leaders

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—Theodore Roosevelt to-morrow will emerge from his seclusion at Oyster Bay, and will go to New York for a meeting with State leaders. He is expected to be brought up again in the hope of deciding whether Colonel Roosevelt will run.

Colonel Roosevelt is expected to tell his associates the result of his recent talk on the political situation with the State leaders. He is expected to give his views on the feasibility of a coalition with the Independent Democrats in the State campaign.

DECLINES LIFE-PRESERVERS

Porte Says If He Is America Is Wrecked, No Bodies Will Be Found in Ocean

Porte, pilot of the transatlantic flying boat America, to-day declining a pair of life preservers proffered by Lieutenant Commander Anson, who makes them for the navy aviators at Pensacola.

"America is wrecked," said Porte, "they'll never find two bodies floating on the ocean." He said the start will be made within a few days.

Glenn Curtiss had the America out to sea to observe the effect of the hydroplane. It is fitting to the bottom of the boat.

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CONFERENCE WITH WILSON

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ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO INDICT WOMAN

District Attorney Smith Thinks Mystery of Murder of Mrs. Bailey Is Solved.

Freepoint, L. I., July 7.—"We are prepared to go before the grand jury on Thursday and ask for the indictment of a woman whom we believe murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman on the night of June 30," District Attorney L. I. Smith, to-night, after receiving a detailed report from William J. Burns, the detective.

MAN TELLS STARTLING STORY

Declares He and Companion Were With Slayer at Time Shot Was Fired.

"We are confident that we have sufficient evidence to indict," if the grand